POSHERSTNIK, M.Yu., kand. tekhn. nauk; SALYUTINA, M.A., inzh.

Using powered germanium rectifiers in marine electric systems.
Sudostroenie 24 no.10:33-35 O '58.   (MIRA 11:12)
              (Electricity on ships)

POSHERSTNIK, M.Yu., kand.tekhn.nauk

Using cables with mineral insulation in shipbuilding. Sudostroenie
24 no.5:58-59 My '58.   (MIRA 11:6)
          (Electric cables) (Electricity on ships)

PUSHKAR', L.N.; POSHEVAYA, V.P.; GERASIMOVA, L.I.; TROITSKIY, V.B.

Clinico-experimental study of the hydrolyzate aminophasol.
Vest. khir. 70 no.6:26-29 Je'63   (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i
perelivaniya krovi (dir. - prof. A.A. Bagdasarov [deceased]).
Adres avtorov: Moskva, Novo-Zykovskiy proyezd, 4, TSentral'-
nyy institut gematologii i perelivaniya krovi.

POSHITNOV, V.N.

5

AGAFANOV, A.V., RYSAKOV, M.V., GOLDSHTEYN, D.L., GUSENKOVA, YE.A.,
ALFIMOVA, YE.A., POSHITNOV, V.N.,

Gewinnung von Motorenoelen aus schwefelhaltigen Rohoelen durch
Hydrierung.

Report to be submitted for the Symposium Lubricants and
Lubrication, Dresden, 27-30 June 1961

POSKA, A.I., Cand Tech Sci - -(diss) "Determination of the maximum

expenditure of water for the calculation of water intakes and

offtakes in the Latvian SSR," Kaunas, 1960, 20 pp (Kaunas Polytechnical

Institute) (KL, 36-60, 115)

POSHKA, A.I.; FEDORCHUK, V.P., kand. geologo-mineral. nauk

Ancient mercury workings in southern Fergana. Priroda 48 no.5:
108-109 My '59.   (MIRA 12:5)

1.Omskiy oblastnoy krayevedcheskiy muzey (for Poshka). 2.Khaydarkanskaya
geologorazvedochnaya partiya tresta "Sredaztsvetmetrazvedka", Omskaya
oblasti Kirgiskoy SSR (for Federchuk).
        (Fergana--Mercury mines and mining)

18(5)   SOV/26-59-5-29/47

AUTHORS: Poshka, A.I. and Fedorchuk, V.P., Candidate of Geo-
                mineralogical ciences

TITLE: Ancient Mercury Mines in South Fergana

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1959, Nr 5, pp 108 - 109 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors refer to the Tadzhik-Pamir 1926-37
                expedition of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR,
                when D.I. Shcherbakov defined the mercury antimo-
                nous belt in that area, known from ancient times.
                The remains of the old mining sites (subterranean
                passages and halls) were found and proofs obtained
                that considerable quantities of cinnabar and mer-
                cury were exported from this province to India and
Card 1/2   China.

MATSEVICIUS, I.I.; POSHKA, A.L.

    Determination of the reduction coefficient in empiric formulas for
calculating maximum discharges. Meteor. i gidrol. no.3:43-44 Mr
'56.   (Stream measurements)   (MLRA 9:7)

KUGATOVA-SHEMYAKINA, G.P.; POSHKENE, R.A.

Synthesis of Δ-cyclohexene-aldehydes from isomeric Δ^3-aldehydes.
Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.8:2461-2464 Ag '62.   (MIRA 15:9)
        (Benzaldehyde)

KUGATOVA-SHEMYAKINA, G.P.; LAUMYANSKAS, G.A.; KRASIL'NIKOVA, G.K.;
MOZOLIS, V.V.; KAYKARIS, P.A.; POSHKENE, R.A.

Ethynylation of ionone analogs.   Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.8:2455-2461
Ag '62.   (MIRA 15:9)

(Ionone)   (Ethynylation)

KUGATOVA, G.P. [Kugatova, G.]; POSHKENE, R.A. [Poshkiene,R.]

Aromatization of 2-methyl-,4-methyl-Δ^3-tetrahydrobenzaldehydes.
Liet ak darbai B no.2:157-161 '60.   (EEAI 10:1)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii Akademii nauk
Litovskoy SSR
        (Aromatization)   (Dimethylcyclohexenealdehyde)

MINENKO, V.A.; FEYCHEV, G.P.; KURILOV, P.G.; VERZHIKOVSKAYA, L.G.;
     VASIL'YEVA, S.M.; POSHKREBNEV, V.A.

     Potentialities for increasing the output of open-hearth
     furnace plants now in operation. Stal' 23 [i.e. 24] no.4:
     309-313 Ap '64.   (MIRA 17:8)

     1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii
     proizvodstva i truda chernoy metallurgii.

MINENKO, V.A.; ALEKSANDROV, A.A.; SVETS, V.Ye.; BORZENKO, V.P.; KURILOV,
    P.G.; KHAZANOVICH, N.L.; Prinimali uchastiye: POPOV, A.I.;
    KONOVALOV, A.N.; TERTYCHNAYA, I.Yu.; POCHIPEENEY, T.P.;
    DMITRIYEVA, S.M.; KORNILOVA, A.V.

Work organization in the section, of metal feed to blooming
mills. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.2:67-68 Mr-Ap '64.
                                             (MIRA 17:9)

Colorimetric Determination of Copper With the Aid of Dimethylglyoxime. (In Russian.) V. M. Dushkova, M. E. Lebontin, and K. I. Litein. *Zhurnal Analiticheskoi Khimii* (Journal of Analytical Chemistry). v. 3, May-June 1948, p. 161-166.

The methods of Goethals and of Clarke and Jones were studied. Certain modifications of the latter were developed, resulting in more stable coloration. The nature of the reaction was studied.

POSHKURLAT, A.P. (Moskva)

Analysis of the developmental rhythm of the cowslip primrose.
Bot.zhur. 47 no.2:262-267 F '62.   (MIRA 15:3)
                    (Primroses)

POSHKURLAT, A.P.

    Biology of the development of Potentilla erecta (L.) Rampe.
    Trudy Len. khim.-farm. inst. 12:323-333 '61.   (MIRA 15:3)

    1. Kafedra botaniki Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo
    instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.
                           (CINQUEFOIL)

POSHKURLAT, A.P.

       Protect medicinal plants. Apt. delo 11 no.6:23-25 N-D'62
                                         (MIRA 17:7)

       1. Farmatsevticheskiy fakul'tet I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina
       meditsinskogo instituta.

POSHKURLAT, A.P.

Changes occuring with age in the morphological features of Poten-
tilla erecta (L.) Hampe [with summary in English]. BiulMOIP.Otd.
biol. 63 no.3:113-126 My-Je '58.   (MIRA 12:3)
     (GROWTH (PLANTS))   (CINQUEFOIL)

Country : USSR   M
Category: Cultivated Plants. Medicinal. Essential Oil
          Bearing. Toxins.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 22, 1958, No 100504

Author : Poshkurlat, A. P.
Inst   : Moscow Pharmaceutical Inst.
Title   : Anatomical Structure of the Cowslip Primrose
          (Primula veris L.)

Orig Pub: Sb. nauchn. rabot. Mosk. farmatsevt. in-t, 1957,
          1, 229-241

Abstract: Characteristic anatomical features of the
          rhizome, adventitious root, the leaf, its
          petiole, pedicel, peduncle and of the bract
          are described. Changes are pointed out which

Card   : 1/2

POSHKUS, D P.

AUTHORS: Avgul', N. N., Isirikyan, A. A.,   62-11-4/29
            Kiselev, A. V., Lygina, I. A., Poshkus, D. P.

TITLE: Adsorption Equilibria and the Energy of Adsorption
            Powers (Adsorbtsionnyye ravnovesiya i energiya
            adsorbtsionnykh sil).

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya AN SSSR, Otdel. Khim. Nauk, 1957, Nr 11,
            pp. 1314-1327 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Here the theoretical and experimental investigation of the
            adsorption powers in physical adsorption, mainly of complicated
            non-polar molecules with adsorbents of an atomic and ionic
            lattice, is brought. The results of the theoretical
            computation are compared with the measurings of the dif-
            ferential heats of the adsorption. Here a method for the
            computation of the adsorption energy of non-polar molecules
            with regard to three terms in the potential of the dispersion
            powers with constants, which are computed by means of
            polarizibility and magnetization-coefficients, was worked
            out. With it the induction potential by the average
            polarizibility of the adsorbed substance and the average
            electrostatic field of the adsorbent was taken into
            consideration. Furthermore the push-off potential with a

Card 1/3

Adsorption Equilibria and the Energy of Adsorption Powers   62-11-4/29

constant in the exponent, which is computed from the individual constants of the adsorbent, is taken into consideration. Finally all interactions of the given power center of the molecule of the adsorbed substance are added up with all adsorbent-lattice centers. The push-off constant before the exponential function is determined from the condition of the minimum of total energy of all interactions in an equilibrium distance from the adsorbent-surface. It is shown that the computed adsorption energy amounts of inert gases, nitrogen and 13 hydrocarbons of different structure (normal and isomeric alcanes, alcene, aromatical ones) on graphite are similar to the measured adsorption heats on graphited soot. It is shown that the computed adsorption energy amounts of the n-alcanes, of the benzene and toluene on magnesium oxide are also similar to the measured adsorption-heats. Furthermore it is shown, that in the case of an adsorption on graphite the amounts of the first, second and third term of the energy of dispersion powers and the absolute amount of the push-off energy were 90-95, or 5-10, or 0.5 - 1, or 35 - 40 % respectively of the total energy of dispersion powers in the investigated

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POSHKUS, D.P., Cand Chem Sci—(diss) "Adsorbtion of vapors of benzene and n. hexane on oxide and hydroxide of Mg." Mos, 1958. 19 pp(Acad of Sci USSR. Inst of Physical Chemistry), 150 copies (KL,47-58,131)

-/)-

POSHKUS D. P.

62-58-4-29/32

AUTHORS: Kiselev, A. V., Poshkus, D. P.

TITLE: Letter to the Editor (Pis'ma redaktoru)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Khimicheskikh Nauk,
              1958, Nr 4, p . 520   (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In an article by A.V. Kiselev, DAN 117, 103 (1957) (Ref.1) an approximate equa-
              tion of the isothermal line of monomolecular adsorption with existing interactions
              adsorbate-adsorbate was given which describes the concave
              as well as the convex (and S-shaped) isothermal lines:

$$h = \theta'/K'_1(1 - \theta')(1+K_n\theta'),$$

where h denotes the relative pressure of vapor, θ the de-
gree of filling, K'_1, K_n the constants of equilibrium adsorbate-
-adsorbent and adsorbate-adsorbate. For the polymolecular
adsorption (in Reference 2) equations were given which hold
only in special cases: great K'_1 with small K_n and small K'_1

Card 1/4   with great K_n. The authors here discuss a general case of

Letter to the Editor

adsorption (polymolecular adsorption) for random K_1' and K_n which taking into account that only the concentration of some uncoated complexes of the first layer enter the equilibrium equation (of the primary interaction adsorbate--adsorbent

$$K_1' = \theta_{o1}/h(1 - \theta').$$

As with random

$$h\theta_{o1}'/\theta_1' = \theta_{o2}/\theta_2' = \ldots \theta_o'/\theta'$$

and with θ_{o1}', θ_{o2}' and θ_1', θ_2' only the uncoated (and correspondingly to all single double and triple, and so on) horizontal complexes belong to the first layer, but θ_n' and θ' belong to all uncoated and to any other complexes of the first layer. Granted that the interactions adsorbate-adsorbate in the first layer do not depend on the fact whether the horizontal

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Letter to the Editor

complexes of this layer carry vertical complexes or not, according to reference 1 there is

$$\Theta'_1 = \Theta'_1 / 1 + K_n \Theta'$$

the general degree of filling, however,

$$\Theta = \Theta'_1 / (1 - h)^2 = \Theta' / (1 - h).$$

By introducing Θ'_{01}, Θ'_1, Θ'_0 and Θ' into (2) the equation of the isothermal line of polymolecular vapor adsorption is obtained. Here the interaction adsorbate-adsorbate in the first layer is taken into account:

$$h = \frac{\Theta(1 - h)^2}{K'_1 \left[1 - \Theta(1 - h) \right] \left[1 + K_n \Theta(1 - h) \right]} .$$

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At $K_n = 0$ this equation passes over into the equation BET (БЭТ) just as well as the equation (Reference 1) into

Letter to the Editor   62-58-4-29/32

          Langmuir's equation. There is 1 **Soviet**
          reference.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute
          of Physical-Chemistry, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: February 15, 1958

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

          1. **Polymolecular vapor absorption--Theory**

Card 4/4

KISELEV, A.V.; POSHKUS, D.P.

Calculating the energy of adsorption of hydrocarbons on magnesium
oxide [with summary in English]. Zhur.fiz.khim. 32 no.12:2824-2834
D '58.   (MIRA 12:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova i
AN SSSR Institut fizicheskoy khimii, Moskva.
      (Heat of adsorption)   (Hydrocarbons)   (Magnesia)

AUTHORS: Kiselev, A. V., Poshkus, D. P.   SOV/2o-12o-4-4o/67

TITLE: The Energy of the Coulomb Interaction Between the Hydroxyl
               Group of Silica Gel and the Benzene Molecule (Energiya kulonovs-
               kogo vzaimodeystviya gidroksil'noy gruppy silikagelya s mole-
               kuloy benzola)

ABSTRACT: In the computations discussed in this paper the hydroxyl group
               is considered to be a system of two point charges the position
               of which agrees approximately with the position of the oxygen
               atom and of the hydrogen atom. A formula is written down for
               the energy of the Coulomb (Kulon) interaction between the
               hydroxyl group and the benzene molecule; this energy was com-
               puted for various subcases in a vertical position of the
               hydroxyl group with regard to the direction of the benzene ring.
               The same energy in the case of a displacement of the hydroxyl
               group inside the benzene ring depends only in a low degree
               on their mutual position and amounts to about 4-6 kcal/mol. This
Card 1/3   interaction energy decreases considerably outside the benzene

The Energy of the Coulomb Interaction Between the   SOV/2o-12o-4-4o/67
Hydroxyl Group of Silica Gel and the Benzene Molecule

ring. According to the data obtained, the energy of the
Coulomb interaction between the polar hydroxyl group and the
non-polar benzene molecule is high and in the formation of the
hydrogen binding in a given system it plays the decisive role
among the other interactions. The benzene molecule adsorbed on
the surface of a completely hydrated silica gel interacts
essentially with one or with only a few hydroxyl groups; besides,
such an adsorbed benzene molecule also interacts with the
other atoms of the lattice of the silica gel. Therefore the
removal of the hydroxyl groups from the surface of the silica
gel is bound to decrease the heat of adsorption of the benzene
molecules on the dehydrated surface of the silica gel. Besides,
the energy of the interaction of the adsorbed benzene molecule
must be increased with the volume phase. The computed energy
of the Coulomb interaction (about 4-6 kcal/mol) agrees satis-
factorily with the experimental values of the decrease of the
adsorption heat of benzene in the dehydratization of the surface
of silica gel. There are 1 figure and 2o references, 7 of which
are Soviet.

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The Energy of the Coulomb Interaction Between the   SOV/2o-12o-4-4o/67
Hydroxyl Group of Silica Gel and the Benzene Molecule

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im.M.V.Lomonosova
             (Moscow State University imeni M.V.Lomonosov) Institut fiziches-
             koy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry
             AS USSR)

PRESENTED: January 18, 1958, by A.N.Frumkin, Member, Academy of Sciences,
             USSR

SUBMITTED: January 18, 1958

1. Hydroxyl radicals--Chemical reactions   2. Benzenes--Chemical re-
actions   3. Benzene molecules--Adsorption   4. Silicon dioxide--Chemi-
cal properties   5. Chemical reactions--Energy

Card 3/3

5 (2), 5 (4)
AUTHORS:

Avgul' N. N., Kiselev, A. V.,
Lygina, I. A., Poshkus, D. P.

SOV/62-59-7-7/38

TITLE: A Contribution to the Calculation of the Energy of the Adsorption
of Nonpolar Molecules on Graphite (K raschetu energii adsorbtsii
nepolyarnykh molekul na grafite)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk,
1959, Nr 7, pp 1196-1206 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this paper the details of a calculation of the adsorption
energies of simple and compound molecules carried out in a
previous paper are represented. The calculations were carried
out according to the formulas from paper reference 1 according to
which the adsorption energy is determined by the expressions

$$\phi_i' = - c_{i1}\sum_j r_{ij}^{-6} - c_{i2}\sum_j r_{ij}^{-8} - c_{i3}\sum_j r_{ij}^{-10} + B_i'\sum_j e^{-r_{ij}/\rho}$$

$$\phi_i'' = - c_{i1}\sum_j r_{ij}^{-6} - c_{i2}\sum_j r_{ij}^{-8} - c_{i3}\sum_j r_{ij}^{-10} + B_i''\sum_j r_{ij}^{-12}$$

r_{ij} is the distance of the center of the i-th adsorption
molecule from the center of the j-th atom of the adsorbent.

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A Contribution to the Calculation of the Energy of the   SOV/62-59-7-7/38
Adsorption of Nonpolar Molecules on Graphite

$C_{i1,2,3}$ are constants of the dispersion reaction. B' and B" are the constant of the exponential function and the constant of the repulsion preceding the powers. q is an exponential constant of the repulsion. The calculation is carried out in two parts, the geometric one in which the distances of the adsorbed link i to all atoms j of the lattice of the adsorbent are calculated for different distances of the former from the surface. For this calculation only the lattice constants of the adsorbent have to be known. For the second part of the calculation of the forces the constants charaterizing the reactions of both substances have to be determined. The calculation of the sums of r_{ij} was carried out for n = 6, 8, 10 and 12 for the different distances of the adsorbed link from the basis of the adsorbent equal to 2, 2.5, 3, 3.5 a (a is the distance of the nearest atom). In table 1 the results of the calculation of the sums

$$\sum r_i r_{ij}^{-n}$$ are combined. The distances of the remaining graphite

Card 2/4   volume were determined from the integrals (3), (4), (5) (Table 2).

A Contribution to the Calculation of the Energy of the   SOV/62-59-7-7/38
Adsorption of Nonpolar Molecules on Graphite

The sums $\sum\limits^{r_i} r_{ij}^{-n} + \int\limits_{(n)}$ are represented in tables 4 and 5 and the graphic representation in figure 2. The value $\sum e^{-r_{ij}}/0.28$ for ρ in table 6 was equated to 0.28 according to reference 6. For the sums of tables 4, 5 a simplified form with the constants p_n and q_n, the values of which are given in table 7, is introduced and the functions (1) and (2) are represented in the variable z

(6), (7). $\left(\sum\limits^{r_i} r_{ij}^{-n} + \int\limits_{n} = p_n z^{-q_n} \right)$. Next, the calculation of the reaction constant $C_{i1,2,3}$ is carried out. The values for different adsorptives are given in table 7 with the constants α and χ (polarizability, magnetic susceptibility) being necessary for the calculation of $C_{i1,2,3}$. ϕ' and ϕ'' were then determined by the aid of computed constants. The results for ϕ''

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A Contribution to the Calculation of the Energy of the   SOV/62-59-7-7/33
Adsorption of Nonpolar Molecules on Graphite

are given in tables 10 and 11. The calculation of the attraction-
and repulsion constants was carried out from the balance energy
of the adsorption of compound molecules on the basis of an additive
scheme. There are 6 figures, 11 tables, and 8 references, 2 of
which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of
Physical Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)
Khimicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta
im. M. V. Lomonosova (Chemical Department of the Moscow State
University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: November 16, 1957

Card 4/4

68700
S/069/60/022/01/005/025
D034/D003

5.4700
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AUTHORS: Kiselev, A.V. and Poshkus, D.P.

TITLE: The Heat and Entropy of Adsorption of Benzene and N-
                -hexane Vapors on Magnesium Hydroxide

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, 1960, Vol XXII, Nr 1, pp 25-30
                (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors report on a study intended to determine the
                heat and entropy of adsorption of benzene and n-hexane
                vapors on magnesium hydroxide with weakly dehydrated
                surface. As adsorbed the authors selected a $Mg(OH)_2$-3
                specimen moderately freed of water at a temperature of
                20° C. The differential heat of adsorbtion Q_a was de-
                termined from the isotherms of adsorption on the given
                specimen. The isotherms were determined at the tem-
                peratures T_1 and T_2 (10 and 30° C) according to the
                formula

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68700

S/069/60/022/01/005/025
D034/D003

The Heat and Entropy of Adsorption of Benzene and N-hexane Vapors on Magnesium Hydroxide

be determined from isotherms as presented in a previous publication of the authors $\underline{/}$Ref. 2$\underline{/}$) The investigation has shown that the standard heat of adsorption of benzene vapors on the $Mg(HO)_2$-3 specimen is greater than the standard heat of adsorption of n-hexane vapors (graph 1). A comparison of the standard heats of adsorption on various adsorbents (table and graph 4) makes evident that the heat of adsorption of benzene vapors on polar adsorbents is greater or close to the heat of adsorption of hexane, whereas on a non-polar adsorbent the heat of adsorption of benzene is considerably below the heat of adsorption of n-hexane. The increase in the ratio of the heats of adsorption of benzene and n-hexane vapors on polar adsorbents as compared to this ratio on a non-polar

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S/076/60/034/012/001/027
B020/B067

AUTHORS: Poshkus, D. P. and Kiselev, A. V.

TITLE: Energy of Dispersion Interaction of Benzene and n-Hexane
              With the Surface of Magnesium Hydroxide

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 34, No. 12,
              pp. 2640-2645

TEXT: In a preceding paper (Ref. 1), the authors assumed that the change
in the ratio between the adsorption heats of benzene and n-hexane vapors
on polar adsorbents is mainly due to the stronger electrostatic inter-
action of the benzene molecules as compared with the n-hexane molecules.
Thus, an electric field is generated above the surface of the polar
adsorbents, mainly above the lattice of $Mg(OH)_2$. Therefore, the authors
studied the energy of interaction forces between benzene and n-hexane
molecules and the $Mg(OH)_2$ surface. $Mg(OH)_2$ has a multi-layer rhombohedral
ionic crystal lattice of the type CsI_2. Each lattice layer consists of an

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Energy of Dispersion Interaction of Benzene and   S/076/60/034/012/001/027
n-Hexane With the Surface of Magnesium Hydroxide B020/B067

Mg ion plane which lies between two hydroxyl ion planes which, in turn,
consist of oxygen and hydrogen ion planes. The ϕ_{iD} potential of
dispersion interaction of the member i of the chain of hydrocarbon
molecules (CH_3, CH_2 and CH_{arom}) with the centers of force j of the
$Mg(OH)_2$ lattice (H, O, and Mg) was calculated for three layers above the
basal plane of $Mg(OH)_2$, i.e., 1) above the hydroxyl ion of the first
(external) plane (layer A), 2) above the center of the hydroxyl-ion
triangle of the first plane, below which lies the magnesium ion of the
second plane (layer B), or 3) the hydroxyl ion of the third plane
(layer C). When expanding the dispersion potential in a series, only the
first two terms are considered which represent the potential of
dipole - dipole and the dipole - quadrupole interactions. The others
influence the entire potential only slightly. The constants of dispersion
interaction were calculated. The sums of the exponential functions
$\sum r^{-n}_{ij}$, where n = 6 and 8, and j = H, O, or Mg^{2+}, were calculated by
assuming that a = 3.11 A, c = 4.73 A, u = 0.22, and that the distance

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Energy of Dispersion Interaction of Benzene and   S/076/60/034/012/001/027
n-Hexane With the Surface of Magnesium Hydroxide   B020/B067

between the hydrogen and oxygen atom centers in the hydroxyl ion is
l_{OH^-} = 0.97 A. Summation was performed up to r_{ij} = 10 A. Hence, the great
increase in the ratio between the adsorption heats of benzene and
n-hexane on $Mg(OH)_2$ as compared to those of the vapors of these
compounds on graphite is not caused by the dispersion interaction of
benzene and n-hexane molecules with the basal plane of $Mg(OH)_2$. There
are 3 figures, 5 tables, and 15 references: 6 Soviet, 2 US, 3 British,
and 4 German.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
               (Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov). Akademiya
               nauk SSSR, Institut fizicheskoy khimii (Academy of Sciences
               USSR, Institute of Physical Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: October 25, 1958

Card 3/3

KISELEV, A.V.; POSHKUS, D.P. [Poškus, D.]

Molecular-statistical calculation of the heat capacity of argon and benzene adsorbed on graphite. Zhur.fiz.khim. 37 no.7:1504-1509 Jl '63.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR i Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.

POSHKUS, D.P. (Moscow); KISELEV, A.V. (Moscow)

Electrostatic field above the basal plane of magnesium hydroxide, and its interaction with benzene and n-hexane molecules. Zhur. fiz. khim. 34 no.12:2647-2653 D '60.   (MIRA 14:1)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR i Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.
    (Magnesium hydroxide)   (Benzene)   (Hexane)

KISELEV, A.V.; POSHKUS, D.P. [Poškus, D.]

Statistical thermodynamic calculation of adsorption
equilibrium for benzene on graphite. Dokl. AN SSSR
139 no.5:1145-1148 Ag '61.   (MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR
i Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom
A.N. Frumkinym.
                (Benzene) (Adsorption)

POSHKUS, D.P.; KISELEV, A.V.

Contribution to the statistical thermodynamic calculation of
adsorption equilibrium in the system argon - graphite.   Zhur.fiz.
khim. 36 no.8:1735-1742 Ag '62.   (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR i
Gruppa khimii poverkhnosti Instituta fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.
            (Argon)   (Graphite)   (Adsorption)

VALENTELIS, L. Yu.; REKLITE, V.V. [Reklyte, V.]; POSHKUS, D.P. [Poskus, D.]
     MATULIS, Yu.Yu. [Matulis, J.]

Correlation between texture and hydrogen absorption by nickel
electrodeposits as dependent on the conditions of electrolysis.
Trudy AN Lit. SSR. Ser. B. no. 4:7-14 '65   (MIRA 19:2)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.
Submitted July 29, 1965.

POSHKUS, D.P. [Poskus, D.]; KAZLAUSKAS, R.M.

Adsorption on silica gel of methylene blue from aqueous solutions.
Koll. zhur. 27 no.5:738-744 S-0 '65.   (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.

KISELEV, A.V.; POSHKUS, D.P. [Poskus, D.]; AFREYMOVICH, A.Ya.

Theoretical calculation of the potential function and thermodynamic
properties of symmetric diatomic molecules adsorbed on graphite
nitrogen adsorption. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.5:1190-1197 My '65.
                                        (MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR i Institut khimii i
khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.

KISELEV, A.V.; POSHKUS, D.P. [Poskus, D.P.]; AFREYMOVICH, A.Ya.

Molecular statistical calculation of the thermodynamic properties
of inert gases adsorbed on graphite. Zhur. Fiz. khim. 38 no.6:
1514-1522 Je '64.   (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR i Institut khimii i khimi-
cheskoy tekhnologii Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR.

KISELEV, A.V.; POSHKUS, D.P. [Poskus, D.]

Theoretical calculation of the potential function and the thermo-
dynamic properties of symmetrical diatomic molecules adsorbed on
graphite. Adsorption of H_2 and D_2. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.2:398-
402 F '65.   (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR i Institut khimii i
khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.

KISELEV, A.V.; POSHKUS, D.P. [Poshkus, D.P.] (Moscow)

> Statistical calculation of the total energy and entropy of
> argon adsorbed on graphite. Zhur. fiz. khim. 37 no.4:770-777
> Ap '63.   (MIRA 17:7)
>
> 1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fizicheskoy khimii i Institut
> khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.

KISELEV, A. V.; POSHKUS, D. P.

Statistical ca culation of the total energy and entropy of benzene adsorbed on graphite. Zhur. fiz. khim. 37 no. 3:608-614 Mr '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR i Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSSR.

L 16914-63
WW/JD/JW/K   EPR/EPF(c)/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS   AFFTC/ASD   Ps-4/Pr-4   WH/
                                                    S/076/63/037/004/005/029

AUTHOR: Kiselev, A. V., Poshkus, D. P.   72
                                                                    70

TITLE: Statistical calculation of the total energy and entropy of argon
               adsorbed on graphite   2-7

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, V. 37, No. 4, 1963, 770-776

TEXT: A statistical calculation was made of the total energy and entropy
of argon which was adsorbed on a graphite surface. The procedure was based on the
calculation of the potential energy of argon molecules at the graphite surface
using the approximate theory of intermolecular interactions. The effect of vari-
ous approximations of this function on the values computed for the thermodynamic
functions of adsorbed argon was investigated. Expressions were obtained for
changes in the thermodynamic functions of argon upon adsorption on graphite in a
classical approximation and with an approximate reckoning of the quantum mechani-
cal corrections. The calculated theoretical values for the change in total energy
and entropy of argon adsorbed on graphite were in good accord with values which
were obtained experimentally using graphitized carbon black. This is similar to
the results which were obtained by the authors in a previous work for the case of
the adsorption of benzene on graphite. There are 3 tables and a graph. The most

Card 1/2

L 16914-63

S/076/63/037/004/005/029

Statistical calculation of the total energy ...

important English-language reference reads as follows: S. Ross, W. J. Winkler, J. Coll. Sci., 10, 319, 1955.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fizicheskoy khimii, Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN LitSSR (Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Institute of Physical Chemistry; Institute of Chemistry and Chemical Technology of the Academy of Sciences Lithuanian SSR)

SUBMITTED: February 22, 1962

Card 2/2

L 17728-63   EPR/EPF(c)/EWT(1)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS   AFFTC/
ASD/ESD   Ps-4/Pr-4, Ps-4/Pi-4   WH/WW/JW/JD/K

ACCESSION NR: AP3004060   s/0076/63/037/007/1504/1509

AUTHORS: Kiselev, A. V.; Poshkus, D. P.

TITLE: Molecular-statistical calculation of heat capacity of argon and benzene
adsorbed on graphite

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 37, no. 7, 1963, 1504-1509

TOPIC TAGS: benzene, argon, graphite, statistical heat capacity calculation,
molecular heat capacity calculation

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of a series of analyses which the authors carried
out with respect to calculation of the full energy, entropy and chemical potential
of argon and benzene which were adsorbed on the basal face of graphite at low sur-
face coverage, proceeding from the interaction of the molecules of the adsorbate
with the atoms of the adsorbent. In this work, authors carry out an analogous
molecular-statistical calculation of the heat capacity of argon and benzene on
graphite. Treatment is mathematical and results are tabulated. The molecular-
statistical calculations were made for the differential molar heat capacities of
isolated argon and benzene molecules adsorbed on a uniform basal face of graphite.
Authors conclude that the calculated values for the heat capacities of monoatomic

Card 1/2

L 17728-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3004060

molecules of argon do not overlap for models of localized and non-localized ad-
sorption for various force constants of hindered molecular motion along the surface.
This fact may be used for an unequivocal determination of the state of the adsorbed
monoatomic molecules from experimental data obtained at low surface coverage.
Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 16 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fizicheskoy khimii (Academy of sciences,
SSSR, Institute of physical chemistry); Akademiya nauk LitSSR, Institut khimii
i khimicheskoy tekhnologii (Academy of sciences, Lithuanian SSR, Institute of
chemistry and chemical engineering)

SUBMITTED: 20June62   DATE ACQ: 15Aug63   ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH, CH   NO REF SOV: 011   OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

S/076/63/037/003/010/020
B101/B215

AUTHORS: Kiselev, A. V., Poshkus, D. P. (Moscow)

TITLE: Statistical calculation of the total energy and entropy of
             benzene adsorbed by graphite

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 37, no. 3, 1963, 608-614

TEXT: The statistical calculation of the total energy and entropy of
adsorbed benzene at a low occupation θ of the surface was based on a
calculation of the potential energy of the benzene molecule adsorbed by
a graphite surface by using the approximate molecular interaction theory.
The mathematical apparatus of these calculations is based on a
publication by the author in Trans. Faraday Soc., 59, 428, 1963, and on a
paper by J. W. Dreenan, T. L. Hill (J. Chem. Phys. 17, 775, 1949).
Results:

Card 1/3

$$U_{a\,\text{кл}} = \Phi_{00} + RT \left[\frac{7}{2} + \frac{\int_0^{d/z_{00}} \exp(-\Delta\Phi_0/kT)(\Delta\Phi_0/kT)(kT/h\nu_z)f(\beta)\,d(\beta)}{\int_0^{d/z_{00}} \exp(-\Delta\Phi_0/kT)(kT/h\nu_z)f(\beta)\,d\beta} \right] \tag{12}$$

$$S_{a\,\text{кл}} = R\left[\frac{7}{2} + \ln \frac{8\pi^2}{\sigma} \frac{2\pi mkT}{h^2} \frac{2\pi AkT}{h^2}\left(\frac{2\pi CkT}{h^2}\right)^{1/2} \frac{z_{00}\,\omega_m}{d} \times \right.$$

$$\times \int_0^{d/z_{00}} \exp\left(-\frac{\Delta\Phi_0}{kT}\right)\frac{kT}{h\nu_z}f(\beta)\,d\beta + \tag{13}$$

$$\left. + \frac{\int_0^{d/z_{00}} \exp(-\Delta\Phi_0/kT)(\Delta\Phi_0/kT)(kT/h\nu_z)f(\beta)\,d\beta}{\int_0^{d/z_{00}} \exp(-\Delta\Phi_0/kT)(kT/h\nu_z)f(\beta)\,d\beta} \right] - R\ln\theta.$$

where Φ_{00} is the adsorption heat of benzene at 0°K, $\theta \to 0$; the indices кл stand for classical. For adsorbed benzene at 293°K, the calculation yields

Card 2/3

Statistical calculation of the total ...   S/076/63/037/003/010/020
B101/B215

a total energy $U_{a\,cl} = -6.93$ kcal/mole and entropy $S_{a\,cl} = 39.01 - 4.57$ log θ entropy units. After subtracting the data for gaseous benzene at $293°K$: $U_g = 1.75$ kcal/mole, $S_g = 59.02$ e. u., the following values are obtained $U_{a\,cl} = -8.68$ kcal/mole, $S_{a\,cl} = -20.01 - 4.57$ log θ e. u. After quantum mechanical correction, $\Delta U_a = -8.68$ kcal/mole, $\Delta S_a = -19.9 - 4.57$ log θ e. u. are obtained under consideration of the approximations by K. S. Pitzer and W. D. Gwinn (J. Chem. Phys., 10, 428, 1942). The data are in good agreement with the experimental data obtained for benzene adsorbed by graphited carbon black. There are 1 figure and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry AS USSR); Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN LitSSR (Institute of Chemistry and Chemical Technology of AS LitSSR)

SUBMITTED: February 22, 1962

Card 3/3

POSHKUS, N.B.

Effect of some hormonal preparations on blood coagulation and pro-
thrombin time in rabbits. Trudy Ukr. nauch.-issl. inst. eksper. endok.
19:397-403 '64.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Iz otdela patofiziologii Ukrainskogo instituta eksperimental'noy
endokrinologii i kafedry fizioterapii Ukrainskogo instituta usovershen-
stvovaniya vrachey.

POSHKUS, N.B.

Effect of hexonium on blood coagulation and the prothrombin
time in rabbits. Trudy Ukr.nauch.-issl.inst.eksper.endok.
18:369-374 '61.   (MIRA 16:1)
          (PROTHROMBIN)   (BLOOD—COAGULATION)   (HEXONIUM)

POSHOGINA,M.

Characteristics of the liver of the Baltic codfish. Rybnoye Khoziaystvo
26, 41-3 '50.   (MLRA 3:1)
(CA 47 no.18:9566 '53)

POSHPUR, A.A., NECHIPORCHUK, L.D., doktor sel'khoz. nauk

Making use of the qualitative differences of hop tissues in hop production. Agrobilogiia no.5:761-763 S-0 '60.   (MIRA 13:10)

1. Sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut, L'vov.
(Hops)

POSHUMENSKIY, Semen Vladimirovich; MEZENTSEV, S., red.; TSIVUNIN, I.,
         tekhn. red.

     [Energetic start] Energichnyi start. Syktyvkar, Komi knizhnoe
     izd-vo, 1960. 57 p.   (MIRA 14:9)
                    (Komi A.S.S.R.—Socialist competition)

AUTHORS: Posik, L.N., Tenenbaum, I.M.   89-7-5/32

TITLE: The Application of a Special Apparatus for Express Analysis of
              Mined Ores by Means of γ-Radiation (Primeneniye spetsial'noy
              apparatury dlya ekspress-analizov dobytykh rud po γ-izlucheniyu)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya Energiya, 1957, Vol. 3, Nr 7, pp. 28-35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For the operative computation of the amount and the quality of the
              mined ores and of the production in various containers (wagons,
              trucks, chests) and also for the separation of the rock enriched
              with uranium, the filling material, etc., the PKC device (station-
              control radiometer) is widely used. The present paper describes
              these devices as well as the mining-biological conditions for their
              use. Also these problems are mentioned which can be solved by means
              of this device. From the point of view of the rational application
              of the devices PKC 1 and PKC 2 for the operative calculation of
              mining for the estimation of production, and for measures to be
              taken against loss of metal as well as against the impoverishment
              of the ore, all ore mines can be subdivided into two groups:
              1.) Such with a summary working of the ore, 2.) Such with selec-
Card 1/2   tive working of the ore. In mines with summary working the entire

The Application of a Special Apparatus for Express
Analysis of Mined Ores by Means of γ-Radiation   89-7-5/32

operative calculation of the mined ore and of the ore destined for
commerce is based upon the γ-express analyses of the entire mine
quantity in wagons and trucks by means of the PKC-2 devices. In
the case of selective working estimation of the mined ore is car-
ried out with the PKC-1 devices. This calculation serves as a basis
for the determination of the mined quantities in the case of hydro-
thermal vein-like deposits with rich ore bodies of small thickness.
Also the express analysis of rich commercial ores is carried out
by means of devices of the PKC-1 type. By means of the devices
PKC-2 it is possible not only to determine the activity of ores and
their nature in an operative manner in the individual containers,
but also to automatize the tedious work of sorting-in and dis-
charging from trucks. There are 8 figures, 1 table, and 3 referenc-
es, 3 of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: October 9, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2   1. Radiometers - Applications   2. Ores (Radioactive) -
                    Analysis - Equipment   3. Mining engineering - USSR

AUTHOR: Posik, L. N.   89-4-5-12/26

TITLE: The Radiation Field of a Rectangular Parallelepiped,**Taking Self-Absorption Into Account**   (Pole izlucheniya pryamougol'nogo parallelepipeda s uchetom samopogloshcheniya)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya Energiya, 1958, Vol, 4, Nr 5, pp. 470 - 471 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For the construction of an apparatus and of a method for the express analysis of rocks in a reservoir the above mentioned field had to be determined.
Under the presumption that the spectral composition of the γ- emitter is not taken into consideration, the γ-dose in point A (at the same time also origin of coordinates) can be computed from the equation:

$$P = Kq_v \int_0^m dx \int_0^n dy \int_0^l \frac{e^{-\mu \sqrt{x^2+y^2+z^2}}}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} \, dz$$

Card 1/2

89-4-5-12/26

The Radiation Field of a Rectangular Parallelepiped, **Taking Self-
Absorption Into Account**

K = ionization constant of the active substance
q_v = volume concentration of the substance
m, n, l = the lateral lengths of the parallelepiped
μ = the γ-absorption coefficient.
It is shown that it is possible to represent the triple
integral as a sum combination of the simple integrals. The
numerical result for 2 cases with 6 different μ values is
given. There are 1 figure, 1 table and 10 references, 7 of which
are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: January 15, 1958

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

1. **Radiation—Mathematical analysis   2. Rocks—Radioactivity—Meas-
urement**

POSIK, Lev Notovich; KOSHELEV, Ivan Vasil'yevich; BOVIN, Vladimir
    Pavlovich; SAGURO, M.A., red.; MAZEL', Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Rapid radiometric determination of mined ores; brief guide]
Radiometricheskii ekspress-analiz dobytykh rud; kratkoe ruko-
vodstvo. Moskva, Izd-vo Glav.upr. po ispol'zovaniiu atomnoi
energ. pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR, 1960. 75 p.
                                                (MIRA 13:12)

    (Uranium ores)   (Radioactivity--Measurement)
            (Ores--Sampling and estimation)

SURAZHSKIY, Daniil Yakovlevich. Prinimali uchastiye: PUKHAL'SKIY, L.Ch.;
    POSIK, L.N.; SHASHKIN, V.L.. SMIRNOV, V.I., red.; ALYAB'YEV, A.F.,
    red.; POPOVA, S.M., tekhn.red.

    [Methods of prospecting and exploration of uranium deposits]
    Metody poiskov i razvedki mestorozhdenii urana. Pod red. V.I.
    Smirnova. Moskva, Izd-vo glav.upr.po ispol'zovaniiu atomnoi
    energii pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR, 1960. 240 p.
                                                    (MIRA 13:7)

    1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Smirnov).
        (Prospecting)   (Uranium ores)

POSIK, L.N.; BIBICHENKO, S.I.; GRODKO, R.A.

[Radiometric analysis of ores on conveyers] Radiomet-
richeskii analiz rud na transporterakh. Moskva, Glav.
upr. po ispol'zovaniiu atomnoi energii, 1960. 18 p.
                                    (MIRA 17:1)

  (Ores—Radioactive properties)   (Radiometry)

KADLUBOWSKI, R.;POSILA, L.

On the third fraction of coagulating blood. Acta physiol. polon 3
Suppl. 3: 167-168 1952.   (CLML 24:1)

1. Of the Institute of General Pathology (Head--Prof. F. Vemulet, M.D.)
of Lodz Medical Academy.

KADLUBOWSKI, Roscislaw; POSILA, Leszek, Lodz.

Identity of Danilin and Biernacki reactions. Przegl.lek.,Krakow,
11 no.9:274-277 1955.

1. Z Zakladu Patologii Ogolnej A M w Lodzi. Kierownik: prof. dr.
F. Venulet.
        (BLOOD SEDIMENTATION
            Biernacki, & Danilin reactions, comparison)

POSINKOVIC, B.

Dyschondroplasia--Ollier's disease. Acta chir, Iugo. 8 no.3:
253-261 '61.

1. Bolnica za tuberkulozu kostiju i zglobova, Biograd n/m (Ravnatelj
dr B. Metz).   (DYSCHONDROPLASIA)

POSINKOVIC, Bozidar, dr.

Bone tuberculosis in Dalmatia. Lijecn. vjesn. 87 no.6:611-617
Je '65.

1. Iz Ortopedske bolnice u Biogradu n/m.

POSINKOVIC, Marko, dr

Integration movement in construction engineering.
Gradevinar 16 no.3:113-114 Mr '64.

DUANCIC, Vjekoslav; POSINOVEC, Jasminka

On the nature of the parotid gland in adults. Rad. med. fak. Zagreb.
10:215-222 '62.

(PAROTID GLAND)

S

YUGOSLAVIA

Vjekoslav DUANCIC and Jasminka POSINOVEC, Department of Histology and
Embryology of Medical Faculty (Zavod za histologiju i embriologiju)
University of Zagreb.

"Type of Alveoli of Parotid Gland in Adults."

Abstract [French summary modified]: Studies on 25 male and 27 female
cadavers (9120 slides) revealed that the universally found statements
contending that the parotid gland has only serous alveoli is in error:
mucous alveoli were found in 9 of the male and 1 female specimen. Two
tables, 48 references mostly histologic and other textbooks - 44
Western, 2 Yugoslav, Czech, Soviet.

1/1

POSINOVEC, Jasminka

     A rare discovery of sebaceous gland in the parotid gland. Rad. med.
fak. Zagreb. 10 no.2:163-173 '62.
            (PAROTID GLAND)   (SEBACEOUS GLAND)

POSTPISIL, F.; PRAT, S.

Humic acids with C^{14}. In English. p. 71.

BIOLOGIA PLANTARUM. (Ceskoslovenska akademie ved. Biologisky ustav)
Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 1, no. 1, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAT), LC, Vol. 8, no. 11, Nov. 1959
Uncl.

CA

9

Movement and distribution of burden in the blast furnace. M. B. Posin. *Domes* 1936, No. 1, 19-27.—A theoretical discussion of the effect of distribution of materials in the blast furnace on its performance. In large furnaces, rate of descent of charge increases from the center outward. Concn. of ore in the charge increases in the same direction. A uniform distribution of the ore through the cross-section of the furnace will not increase the capacity of the furnace or decrease coke consumption. Since the gas passing through the charge increases in temp. from the center outward, the operation of the furnace should be so controlled that the outer ring charge should descend at a greater rate than the inner rings. This can be accomplished by sorting the ore and coke as they are thrown from the hopper in such a way that lump size should increase from the center outward, and be smaller again at the wall. The sorting app. developed by Sorokin is well adapted for this purpose.   S. L. M.

POSIN, N. V.

"Telephasometer" (Telefazometr) from the book Telemechanization in the National Economy, pp. 310-314, Iz. AN SSSR, Moscow, 1956

(Given at meeting held in Moscow 29 Nov to 4 Dec 54 by Inst. of Automatics and Telemechanics)

POSIN, S. S., YURGEV, V. Y., SKURICHINA, G. M., BILICH, L. N.

"Absorption of organic molecules in cellulose," a paper presented at the 9th Congress on the Chemistry and Physics of High Polymers, 28 Jan-2 Feb 57, Moscow, Textile Research Inst.

B-3,084,395

DUANCIC, Vj; POSINOVEC, J.

The atrial myocardium and the artrioventricular valves. Med.
arh. 15 no.3:13-24 My-Je '61.

1. Zavod za histologiju i embriologiju Medicinskog fakulteta u
Zagrebu (Predstojnik: prof. dr Vj. Duancic).
(HEART VALVES anat & histol)

POSINOVEC, Jasminka

Tissular mastocytes and some new concepts on them. Biol glas
15 no.2:127-132 '62.

1. Zavod za histologiju i embriologiju Medicinskog fakulteta
u Zagrebu.

STANESCU, Panait; MERCEA, Florian, ing., corespondent; POSIRCARU,
Alexandru; AVACUM, Mihail

Technological tests will start 20 days earlier. Constr
Buc 16 no. 749:4 16 May '64.

1. Chairman of the Trade-Union, Committee of the Con-
   struction Site of Straw Paper and Cellulose concern
   Calarasi (for Stanescu).
2. The Galati Branch of the Voluntary Editorial Office
   of "Constructorul" (for Posircaru, Avacum).

DUANCIC,Vjekoslav; POSINOVEC,Jasminka

Contribution to the study of histological structure of auriculo-ventricular fibrous rings. Radovi med. fak.,Zagrebu 7 no.1:57-62 '59.

(MYOCARDIUM anat. & histol.)

POSIRCARU, A., instalator; AVACUM, M., normator

Successes in production and cultural activity. Constr Buc
16 no.736:4   15 F'64.

POSIT, Z.

Thermoelectric phenomena and their applications.   P 754

SLABOPROUDY OBZOR (Minsterstvo vscobenibo strojirenstvi, Ministerstvo spoju
a Ceskoslovenska vedecko-technicka spolecnost, sekce elektrotechnika) Praha,
Czechoslovakia, Vol. 20, no. 12   Dec. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 9, no. 2,
Feb. 1960

Uncl.

POSITAKO, I.

Method of joining high pressure pipes with cones. Rech.transp.
21 no.4:30 Ap '62.   (MIRA 15:4)

1. Pomoshchnik mekhanika zemsnaryada "DN-19" Dneprovskogo
tekhnicheskogo uchastka.
                    (Marine pipe fitting)

POSIVAL, V.

Sobotka, M.; Posival, V. Efficiency tests of circuit breakers. p. 139.
ELEKTROTECHNIK. Praha. Vol. 10, no. 5, May 1955.

SO: Monthly List of the East European Accession, (EEAL), LC. Vol. 4,
no. 10, Oct. 1955. Uncl.

POSIVAL, V.

    Sobotka, M. Efficiency tests of circuit breakers. p. 139.
    ELEKTROTECHNIK, Praha, Vol. 10, no. 5, May 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
    Uncl.

POSKACHEY, A.A. (Moskva); SVET, D.Ya. (Moskva)

Investigating the radiating properties of aluminum alloys in the
near infrared region of the spectrum. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.tekh.nauk.
Met.i topl. no.3:86-91 My-Je '60.   (MIRA 13:6)
     (Aluminum alloys--Thermal properties) (Spectrum, Infrared)

POSKACHEY, A.A.

Measuring temperatures under 800°C by radiation.   TSvet. met. 36
no.9:76-79 S '63.   (MIRA 16:10)

POSKACHEY, A.A.

Results of the study of germanium photodiodes. Trudy VZEI
no.18:32-41 '61.   (MIRA 17:1)

IOSFACHLY, A.A. (Moskva); URAL'SKIY, M. . (Moskva)

Color temperature of aluminum and magnesium alloys in the
300-500° C range. Izv. AN SSSR Met. i gor. delo no.2:136-137
Mr-Ap'64   (MIRA 17:8)

L 24406-66   EWT(d)/EWP(h)/EWP(1)

ACC NR: AP6006370   SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/002/0106/0106

AUTHOR: Poskachey, A. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Automatic multichannel spectral ratio pyrometer. Class 42, No. 178143

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1966, 106

TOPIC TAGS: pyrometer, pyrometry, optic pyrometer

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents an automatic multichannel spectral ratio pyrometer which contains detectors, shift and amplifier-converter devices, and a marker device (see Fig. 1). For simultaneous rapid-response recording of the temperatures of several objects on one photographic film, the pyrometer has a stroboscopic device in the form of a pulsed point light source and a mirror rotated synchronously by a motor. The light source is connected to the output of the amplifier-converter unit.

UDC: 536.521.3

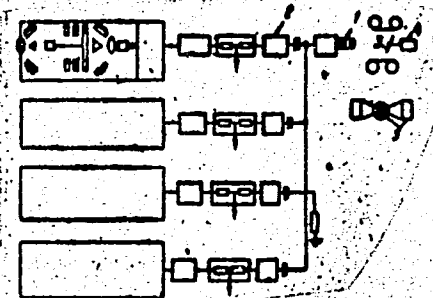Card 1/2

L 24406-66

ACC NR: AP6006370

Fig. 1. 1 - pulsed point light
source; 2 - amplifier-converter
unit; 3 - mirror; 4 - motor;
5 - pulling mechanism with
photographic film.

Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: 20, 14/   SUBM DATE: 27Jul62

Card 2/2

L 24407-66

ACC NR: AP6006371   SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/002/0106/0107

AUTHOR: Poskachey, A. A.   21

ORG: none   13

TITLE: Spectral ratio pyrometer. Class 42, No. 178144
10

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1966, 106-107

TOPIC TAGS: pyrometer, pyrometry, optic pyrometer

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a spectral ratio pyrometer containing an optical system, two light filters, a shutter, frame windows, and a radiation receiver. To measure the ratio of radiation intensities, the pyrometer has two phase shift devices connected to the radiation receiver and a phase detector connected to the phase shift devices (see Fig. 1). A slave system connected to the output of the phase detector is mechanically coupled to one of the phase shift devices.

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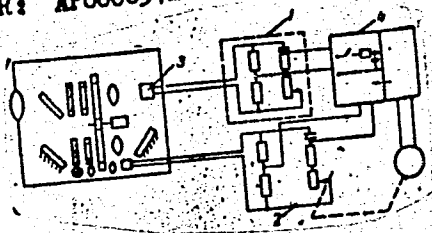L 24407-66

ACC NR: AP6006371

Fig. 1. 1 and 2 - phase shift devices; 3 - radiation receiver; 4 - phase detector.

Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: 20/4/   SUBM DATE: 27Jul62

Card 2/2

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/002/0107/0107

L 24408-66

ACC NR: AP6006372

AUTHOR: Poskachey, A. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Digital spectral ratio pyrometer. Class 42, No. 178145

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1966, 107

TOPIC TAGS: pyrometer, digital system, electronic circuit, circuit design

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a digital spectral ratio pyrometer containing a detector, a regulated phase shift device, and an amplifier-converter circuit. To decrease the time lag and to simplify the design, the pyrometer has a coincidence circuit with its input connected to an oscillator and (through the amplifier-converter device) to the detector (see Fig. 1). An electronic counter for converting the intensity ratio of two fluxes into digital code is connected to the output of the coincidence circuit.

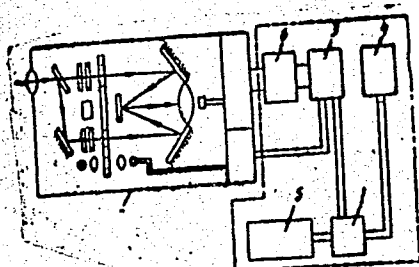UDK: 536.521.3

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L 24408-66

ACC NR: AP6006372

Fig. 1. 1 – Coincidence circuit; 2 – detector; 3 – amplifier-converter
device; 4 – oscillator; 5 – electronic counter; 6 – phase shift
device.

Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: 20,14,09/SUBM DATE: 27Jul62

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